WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1862. By the arrival of the ship Mary Whitridge on Sanday last 15 days passage, we were placed in receipt of advices from San

Francisco to March 5th, New York, (papers) Feb. 11, and London, (telegraphic) Feb. 21. The unfortunate loss of the ship Polynesis, as described on our fourth page, has deprived our claimens of their Eastern and European correspondence and papers. Added to the delays and irregularities attending the American malis, it makes it extrettely annoying to our business men, who are ut a loca to know whether letters long expected have been consumed, or are still to arrive. The letters busined probably embraced those of Eastern dates of January 1st, or thereabouts, and it will be prell for correspondents to replace their dispatches written about

By a card in our advertising columns, it will be seen that Mr. A. P. Everett has established himself in the Commission business at Victoria. Mr. E. has been long and favorably known to our residents, and his location at a port between which and Honolulu, a considerable commerce is springing up, cannot fell of being a teneds to our planters and merchants. The alvices received by the Whitradge indicate the San Prancisco market as changed very slightly. The circular of Mesers. Brooks, which we insert below, is so full, that further

quotations are unnecessary. Besides the ship above noted, we have had no other merchant arrival since our last leade. On the 21st, the French whaleship Gen. Teste came into port, from a southern cruise. The brig eria arrived on Wednesday from the coast. Their reports March 21 Sen Odd Fellow, Candage, for Hanalel and Kobia.

will be found below. The back Benj. Rush, Chadwick, sailed on Saturday for Victoria, taking a quentity of mules, sugar and molasses, as noticed The bark l'unker, which sails to-day, takes 1000 barreis of oil from the Reindeer, which goes forward from San Francisca by ship to New York. She has also 500 packages of sugar, a

quantity of puls and a fair passenger list From Hito, we hear of the arrival there of the brig To man. with a cargo of intoher from Puget Sound. Also that of the whaleship Barnstable, from a Southern cruise. In local trade, we have to report extreme dullors a and very

few mics. The following may be given as current quotations of 11 whales. Brig Comet and schooner Kalama, at same place our produce : Segas-Stock in market is not large and receipts from piantations limited. First quality is held at 8 to 8 jc; second quali-

ties, 5 to 7c. Motasses-Doll at 18 @ 20c. HIDES-No change. Prit-The low rater realized on late shipments will check

exports of this article. FLOCE-Domestic \$11 @ \$14 ; California brands, \$12. Corres-Dull at 20c.

Rice-The experiments in making rice hulling and polishing machines having resulted in success, we shall pro' ably be able to prepare soon as marketable a quality of this article as is produced anywhere in the Pacific. Up to this there has been no regular traffic in rice, but the quantity now ripening will soon require a market. Excuases-On San Francisco, par ; on the East, par ; accom

nodation drafts 2 60 3 per cent prem. SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

The following very interesting Circular, issued by Mesers. C. W. Brooks & Co., was received by the clipper Mary White idge. It presents a full summary of commercial news up to the sail-

ing of that ships Say Francisco, March 7, 1862. Continues - Since the dispatch of our last report, cheering entire coast and frontier of the Confederate States, giving assurance of an early subjugation of the disloyal territory. Recent secounts from the rebels show their position to be a desperate

The floods which so lately afflicted our State have entirely The floods which so lately afflicted our State have entirely subsided, and formers look forward to a yield of cereals unequaled by previous years. Much land has been benefited by afflurful depends, and volunteer crops, although likely to ripen late, promise to be very heavy in all sections.

Extreme quictoess has characterized our market; country stocks have seldom been reduced so low. This past week witnessed the re-opening of interior trade, moving moderate am units of merchandise at slightly better rates. Holiers of many staples have advanced their views, under advices from Atlantic cities, and in anticipation of large requirements. Attention has been turned very generally to the light stock and tention has been turned very generally to the light stock and high cost of many articles now on the way to this port, and the

high cost of many articles new on the way to this port, and the extreme stringency of our money market alone accounts for the fittle animation in purchase during the past fortnight.

The ship Polynezia, of Boston, cleared on the 27th ult., in ballact, for Hongkong, intending to touch at Honolulu, but was totally destroyed by fire in our harbor on the morning of March 24, the day fixed for her departure. The flames gained such rapid headway that all efforts to save the vessel proved unavailing. Several deserters among the crew were placed on board by the ponce previous to the fire, and are now in jail availing a trial as the supposed incendiaries. Twelve bags of United States mall matter, received here from February 18th to March 1st, intended for Honolulu and China, were consuled on board. The vessel burned to the water's edge, and the wreck sold on underwriters' account as it by upon the beach for \$2,2500 sold on underwriters' account as it lay upon the beach for \$2,300

The receipts of Hawalian produce have of late been light, and sales consequently limited. Our market rules as follows, viz:

Stoke-Rather more frumers on the part of holders, though prices generally remain unchanged. Stock light, and Hawalian much inquired for. Best No. 1, 11 je @ 12c; medium No. 2 grades 100 @ 11c; ordinary in mats, 9c; China No. 1, 6;c @ 9je; Chilean Pinoche, 9c @ 12c; Muscovado, 12 je @ 13je; East Boston crushed, 15c @ 16c.

Mot assess and State-Stock small and selling freely at fell

East Boston crushed, 15c on 15c.

Motassus and Starr—Stock small and selling freely at full rates. Ordinary, 30c; best, 35c. Syrup in kers, 40c.

Corres—Rates have again advanced in view of light stocks affect, and the anticipation of Increased duties. Green Ric., 25 c; Java, 30c; Mantia, 23c. Hawaiian, none here. RET-Heavy occessions, present and prospective, have ther unsettled the market. Rates have receded from the high point recently attained under a temporary scarcity, but sales are readily made at quotations. China No. 1, 6c; Naigou, recleaned, 3jc; Carolina, in spirit casks, 12j; stock of latter, nominal. Receipts of Hawalian are looked for by the Camer,

and doubtiess will command very full rates.

Salr—Moderate sales, and market well supplied. Coarse packing, \$14; fine dairy, \$18 \$\psi\$ too. Much wanted in the interior, but sales restricted from lack of transportation.

Putt—Stock accumulating rapidly, the supply being far in excess of consumption. Competition among receivers has caused a still further decline. Sales are reported of 570 bales, ex Specimell, at 9; \$\psi\$ like. Sales generally are at irregular prices.

Prices.
FUSGUS -Moderate quantities find ready sale at 11c @ 12c.
SWEET POTATORS -- Market bare, and much wanted for seed.
ORASORS -- Limited arrivals are taken readily at full rates.
Los Angeles, \$50; Mexican, \$75; Japanese, \$60 P. M. Citts-No polar in first hands-quotable at 45c @ 47\$c; California coast oil, 32c @ \$5c; walrus, 47\$c @ 50c; sperm. \$1 27 @ \$1 35; Downer's kerosene, \$1; crystaline, %c; other coal oils, 57;c @ 90c; rape seed oil, 85c; China nut, 95c P gation; cocoanut, none here.

Excussor—On Boston at sight payable in specie, 4 percent. premium; payable in currency, pur to 1 per cent. premium. Time bills unsaleable. Treasury Notes 2 to 5 per cent. discount.

Time bills unsaleable. Treasury Notes 2 to 5 per cent. discount. Whatenen's drafts at 5 to 10 days' sight, par to 1 per cent. discount. French Government bills at 15 to 20 days, par or 5f. to a dollar. English sterling, 60 days sight on London—Rankers' ollis, 47‡ ; clean credits, 48¢ ; documentary bills, 45½ @ 4½ l. On China, at par to 2‡ per cent. prem. Mexican dollars, 3 @ 4 Our market for general merchandise has manifested but little

Our market for general merchandles has manifested but little activity. The opening of trade exhibits great firmness in rates. Day Goops—Standard drills, 14c; sheetings, 15c P yard; duck, heavy numbers, 40c @ 70c; burlaps, 15c @ 14c.

Naval Stores—Tar, \$5 @ \$9; pitch, \$6 50; rosin, \$5; oakum, best navy, 8jc.
Conpage — Mantla, 11jc @ 12c; tarred, 12c; bolt rope, 18c.
Coat.—Anthracite, \$13 50; Cumberland, in casks, \$22; Cannel. \$16; Sydney, \$12 @ \$13; California (Mount Diable) \$0 @

railing in Hongkong at the date of our last a lvices have drawn thither most of the tounage seeking employment. Hates o New York and Boston, \$5 @ \$5 50 per ton; oil, \$6 @ \$1c; bone, \$7. To Honololu, \$5 @ \$8. To Tahiti, \$10. To China, \$6 per ton, specie. \$ per cent. To Japan, \$5 @ \$10. To Amsor River, \$15 per ton.

Since our last reference we have the Hawaiian mails of Feb.
Sin, by the Specimell, received on the 28th uit.

A lively demand has spring up for the purchase and charter
of steamers for the China Seas. The following pur has a has steamers for the China Scale. The beginning pur has a him been closed: —The propeller Martin White, 239 bons, at about \$25,000; the side-wheel steamship Columbia. 777 tons register, at about \$37,000, and the propeller Union Star., of 200 tons, at about \$30,000. The side-wheel steamship Cortes is reported as under charter for one year to run on the coast and rivers of China, with the option of purchase during or at the expiration of this term at a fixed valuation.

Our telegraphs from Washington appropries that the Congressions of the congression of the congression of the congression washington appropries that the Congression of the congression washington appropries that the Congression washington appropries.

Our telegrams from Washington announce that the Congressional Committee to which the expediency of an excise duty was referred, have reported in favor of a bill which contains the following proposed duties: Whisky, 15c; lard and linseed oil, se; coal oil, 10c & gallon; tobacco, manufactured, 8c & th; gas, per 1000 feet, 25c. The presumption that this bill, or one containing country arignest features. containing equally stringent features, will probably have the effect of adding firmness to the market for some of the articles named, though in regard to others, higher rates were looked for in any event.

In any events likely to touch at Honolulu, now under dispatch, are as follows: This day, ship Florence for Hongkong: Mar. 8th, ship Swordfish, March 12th, ship Comet, and March 20th, ship Detator, for same port, March 9th, steamer Mortin White, for Shanghae: March 11th, ship Ringleader, with cargo for Honoinia, and passengers for Japan, consisting of Hon. Robert H. Pruyn, Minister Resident of the United States to Yedo, and also the several Consuls to Japan, with their families; April 1st to 5th, steamship Cortes for Shanzhae, and ship Charger for Hongsong. The bark Speedwell is now loading for Honolulu, and will probably sail about March 14th.

Ships' Mails. For Lahaina - per Nettie Merrill, on Thursday.

For Hillo-per Nettie Merrill, on Thursday.

For Harai-per Meiwahine, about Saturday.

For Hosa-per Steamer, Tuesday next.

PASSENGERS.

For Sax Francisco -per Yankee, March 25-Mrs Elliot and daughter, D.C. Waterman, Capt Chishoin, De De Witt, Dr.W. H. Taylor, James Pettigrew, H. Gillingham, Chas Daily, Jacob McNatt, W. B. Wood, Henry Story, P. Storrs, Thos. H. Grimes,

Prom Kanat-per Odd Fellow, March 20-Mrs Moner, Druillog, Mr Halsey and wife, Mr Shater, 2 Masters Wilcox, and Per Kilaura, March 23-From Hancaii: J Lazarus and wife W Hughes and wife. From Manis R A S. Wood, Mr Haker, II N Landford, 5 hospital men-12 capin and, 20 passengers

Spencer, J C Spalling.

on deck.
From Hillo-per Nettie Merrill, March 24-Dr W H Taylor,
P Storrs, H Schafer, Capt J Chisholm, E M Haney, 2 Chinese, and 15 deck passengers.

For Wishward Pours—per Kilaues, March 25—Mrs Wight
and 2 children, Hon L Haalelea, Frank Spencer, Wm Puffin,
John Baker, Master James Hiton—5 cabin, and about 60 deck

EXPORTS.

For Victoria. V. I.—per Benjamin Rush, March 22—is kegs and 523 mats sogar, 100 half bris crushed do., 1 bri pork, 2 cs and 1 keg whisky, 460 hris casks, 80 mules, 2 horses, lot hay. For Saw Francisco—per Yankee, March 26—125 bris (16,544 gallons,) 8 bags coffee, 523 kegs sugar, 214 casks whale oil, 8 crates and 2 casks bottles, 110 stone bottles, 200 pumpkins, 20 bris tomatoms, 1 pinno. Value—domestic produce, \$5,576.64; foreign do., \$240—foll not included).

LATEST DATES, received at this Office.

San Francisco March S | London, (papers), Nov. 25 New York, (papers) ... Feb. 11 telegraphic. Feb. 21 telegraphic Mar. 4 Hourkony Jan 1

Jan Sydney, N. S. W. Nov. 12 PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

March 20-Sch Odd Fellow, Candage, from Hamilei and Kolon. with 256 kgs 4 200 muts sugar, 126 bris moisses, 10 bris sorest potatoes, 4 begs fungus, 1 bri tailow, 10 bides, 21 per ship timber, 13 mules, etc.

21—French wh ship General Teste, kepes, from coast of New Zeuland, with \$50 bris wh sod 3600 lbs bone, 21-Haw, sloop Louiza, Bent, returned from sea, leaking, dence hwitog been absent 20 days.
26—Am chipper ship Mary Whitridge, Creesy, 15 days from Sax Francisco, on reute for Hongkong—did not come inside. Salled again on the 25th, with 263 bales (17,938 its.) fungus—value, \$1,225 04.
Passance - Love Version of the 25th of the

ARRIVALS

Passenger - June Ferguson. Seamer Kilmars, Berrill from windward ports, with 20 head cattle, I here, S sheep, 9 hales wood, 20 hore, 2 cances, I piece kon humber, 7 hilles, 3 fells goal skins, 2000 oranges, 10 boxes hopey, 2 hives bees, I fag fingus, 3 pkgs butter, basket peaches. 24 Sch Nettle Merritt, Borres, from Hilo, with 471 kgs and 34 mats sugar, 3 hales pulp, lot machinery.

DEPARTURES.

22-Haw, bark Benjamin Rush, Chadwick, for Victoria. 25-Steamer Kilausa, Berrill, for Lahaina, Kona and 25-Sch Manuokawal, Habey, for Kons and Kau. 26-Am bark Yankee, Chaston, for San Francisco, with a full cargo of eil, sugar and pulu.

MEMORANDA

Report of brig Victoria. Danelsberg. Left Ballenas Bay, 13th March, with 450 bris this season Reports the following vessels: Brig Kohola, Brumerhop, Feb. 2d, at Scammon's Lagoon, with

and date, with 21 whales between them. At Margarita and Ballenas Bays-Ship Harvest, 57 whales ; bark Harmony. 1000 bris. ; schooner Emma Rooke, 500 ; ship C. W. Morgan, 14 whales; ship John Howland, 19 whales; bk

Carib, 340 bris; bark Sarah Warren, 300 bris. 13 Ship General Teste, Lopes-Left Honolgin, October 5. ruised on the coast of New Zealand. In lat. 46° S., long. 169 * W., fell in with immense quantities of field ice and very large islands of ice; was four days in going through. Left N. Z. Jan. 22; touched at Marquesus on the passage back, and saw there the Am. sperm whale bark Sunbeam, with 460 bris. sperm. Spoke the General Scott off New Zealand Jan. 10she had taken nothing since leaving Honolulu.

IF Ship Mary Whitridge, Creesy-Left San Francisco on Saturday, March 8, at 4 P. M. First four days had light breezes from S.S.W. to W.S.W. Took the trades on the 14th, In lat. 24 2 40 N. Latter part of the passage had strong gales from N.N.W. Last day took the trades again, and encountered a heavy squall, in which the fore top-suil and fore top-gallant wail were carried away from the yards. Arrived at Honolulu on Sanday, 23d inst.

Hillo, March 22.-There have been two arrivals at this port, as follows: March 16-Am wh bark Barnstable, Brownson, from New Zeal-

and, nothing since leaving Honolulu.

18—Am sch Toundo, Gardner, 26 days fm Puget Sound, with cargo of lumber to Capt. Thos. Spencer.

JONES-Dec. 24th last, on Jamaica Plain, near Boston, Mr. John Coffin Jones, aged 65 years. Mr. Jones was U. S. Consul at the port of Honolulu for a number of years previous to June, Hannis-At Rose Ranch, Ulupalakua, East Mani, H. L. the

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

THURSDAY, MARCH 27. The establishment of the new and well-supported native newspapers, is evidently developing among intelligent Hawaiians a more literary taste than formerly existed. Even should no other good be derived from their publication than that of affording a medium to cultivate and improve their compositions and consequently their mode of thinking and reasoning, this alone will be sufficient remuneration for the experiments now in progress by the natives of supporting at their own expense periodicals, which, in their typographical appearance and execution, would be a credit to the most enlightened community. Some of the communications which appear in these papers, (for both have able correspondents,) would do honor to any English periodical, for they display much ingenuity in argument, and clearness in the mode of reasoning-arriving at conclusions with the logical acumen of writers enjoying more extensive opportunities than these natives, who are restricted solely to the narrow compass of Hawaiian literature, which, for mental improvement, may be said to be nothing.

Another benefit which we may here instance, is that the communications of the better class of writers are bringing out words and expressions of thought entirely new to foreigners most conversant with the vernacular. Judge Andrews informs us that in reading these papers, he constantly finds such new words and phrases, some of which possess a broader or entirely different meaning to what they have been supposed to express. He has already been enabled to add many new words to his Hawaiian dictionary now in preparation. As time passes, and as other intelligent writers have opportunity to appear in print, no doubt the Hawaiian language will be found to possess a greater scope and more variety of expression and imagery, and perhaps beauty, than it has hitherto had credit for. On this account we trust that any efforts to abolish the vernacular from our public schools may be defeated, and that it may be nurtured cherished and cultivated as one of the chief bopes, and the most effective means of preserving from utter ex-

tinction this now diminished race. Among the native writers in the Kuokoa whose communications may be considered of the character to which we have referred above, are Messrs. Kuaea and Koha on this island, Elemakule of Hawaii, and an anonymous writer from Maui, who signs himself "Kanaka Hawaii" and other signatures. On our fourth page, we publish a free translation of an Essay of Mr. Kuaea, on the famous "Law to mitigate diseases." He has had good opportunity to study its tendency and to learn its partial and injurious working. His opinion, therefore, will carry weight. There is a general belief, both among foreigners and natives, that the operation of the law has been injurious, not what its supporters supposed it would be, and even its most strenuous advocates suggest changes in it. Its greatest injury has been to encourage the vice which it protects.

The News. The news received by the Mary Whitridge is not so important as we had been led by the last preceding advices to anticipate. March rule which supercedes that-a disfranchisement and April are wet months in the States, and of all rights and privileges as citizens—is proba-A M Foster, Manual Roderick, C W White, Achock.—18.

A M Foster, Manual Roderick, C W White, Achock.—18.

For Victoria, V. L.—per Benjamin Boyd, John Benton, Daniel Monagerat. Wm Crockett, Benjamin Boyd, John Benton, Daniel ments. Still the plans of the government are P True, John Pemeroy.

P True, John Pemeroy.

From San Francisco—per Mary Whitridge, March 23—Dr so well laid that wherever advances can be made by railway or other mode of communica- It may seem singular that so little attention tion, there will be action. The advices received is paid to meteorology at these islands. We are on Sunday were but six days later than what not aware that any one keeps a full record of the in Makawao to Capt. Makee's plantation, a distance Dining Saloon. we had before, bringing down the progress of changes in the weather, including those of of about 25 miles. He was accompanied by his wife, events at Washington to March 4th. We may the thermometer, barometer, the winds, and the journey was performed in five hours. This sum up the principal events which occurred in rain-guage, though we know that some of these indicates a great improvement in the road through

a stand at Murfreesboro, a small town some 15 | the world. So true is this fact, that the weather or 20 miles south of Nashville, and connected is only thought of when other topics of news are have taken off one or two passengers who perhaps had with it by railroad. At Memphis (the extreme | wanting, and among the natives this absence of south-west corner of the state) they were ex- all thought or concern regarding it, goes so far some mode be devised to prevent these slippery genpected to make a stand.

Mississippi river and a few miles below its junc- of weather, and if one wishes to speak in Hatown, which was burned by them as they left. sort to other phrases, as "bad winds," "hot They were retreating down the river, probably to day" or "good day." It is this sameness of the Federal troops took possession. The rebels do the natives, to take little or no notice of it.

- A provisional Union Government was to kept in Honolulu. be established in Tennessee, and Senator Andrew | During the past year we have kept a partial

25-Sch Kamehameha IV. Morse, im Hana and Kalepolepo, with 9 cords wood and 100 manuace posts.

26-Haw brig Victoria, Danelsberg, from Ballenas Bay,
439 bris this season.

munication through Western Virginia. The
post Wishis season.

munication through Western Virginia. The
post Wishis season. be made as soon as the spring rains permit.

- The expeditions on the Atlantic and Southern coasts do not appear to have materially

- A strait-jacket has been made by Congress for Vanderbilt, who has of late proved quite obstinate about carrying mails on his steamers. A law has been passed, if our reports are correct, requiring vessels leaving an American port, to give notice at the Post-office, take and deliver promptly all mails desired to be sent by them. The law was framed to meet Vanderbilt's course, and probably will set him right. Under this law, our Eastern newspaper mails will probably be restored to the steamers.

- The most important news appears to be the proceedings of Congress on the slavery question. This body was engaged in discussing the form of government which should extend over the southpersons actually engaged in rebellion should be confiscated. This question of course includes slaves. The discussion is not given in full, but there appears to be a clear majority in favor of unconditional confiscation of all the property of rebels, and the emancipation of their slaves, and a bill will probably be passed to this effect, and furthermore to make territories of the Southern states. There is much discussion on these topics

in the American papers, and we find great unanimity among them, embracing even what formerly were pro-slavery journals. The N. Y. Post has the following : "It is important to keep this war to its original objec -the restoration of the Union and the preservation of the constitution. But under the constitution slavery is exclusively an institution of the States in

which it exists. Neither the President nor Congress has authority to interfere with it in ordinary times. A general act of emancipation would searcely effect the end at which it is aimed. A proresidence of James Makee, Esq., on the 18th of March, of con-sumption, Mrs. Wilhelmina B. Harris, aged 42 years, wife of Mr. George Harris, of Petalu.na, California. clamation of martial law, and the release of the slaves under it, would not be more effective. Martial law expires as soon as the exigency which calls it forth terminates, and then the old laws recover their susrended force and vigor. Either or both of them would be offensive to large masses of loval men, both in the border and cotton States, and might protract our troubles. But Congress has power to confiscate whatever is held as property under the laws of the States; and it may appoint commissioners of forfeiture in each State for the distribution of that property

in such a manner as may seem best. This was the course pursued by our fathers of the revolutionary era. They confiscated the possessions of tories who were in arms after a certain warning, or who actively assisted the enemy; they nominated a commission to act as trustees of the estates forfeited; old and disabled slaves were supported out of the proceeds of the funds so held, and others were emancipated. It will be in the power of Congress at any time to direct what disposition shall be made of the personal subjects of confiscation, whether colonized abroad, as Mr. Lincoln suggests, whether apprenticed to loval ewners for a term of years, or in the interval of some other event, or proclaimed at once

The Journal of Commerce quotes this and adds : We heartily congratulate the Post on the priniple thus laid down in their leader of last evening. It is well said, and meets the views which conserva-

On this ground, whatever differences of opinion there may be among us as to the abstract questions connected with slavery, the north can be united. The slave property of rebels is unquestionably the subject of confiscation as much as their horses or their cotton. No one desires confiscated slaves to be returned to slavery. The government should make provision for that; and if in the end it shall be found that every slave in the rebellious States has acquired freedom in this manner, no reasonable man, north or south, can object to the effects of the administration

of constitutional law. This is the course of law and order. It is the course provided in the constitution; and pursuing it, the government will carry the terrors of the law with them into the heart with the rebellion.

We suggested some weeks ago the organization of a court of confiscation. We do not approve of a plan, which has been proposed, of appointing commissioners of confiscation. This is an innovation on our style of law. It would be sufficient to organize a court of inferior jurisdiction to the Supreme Court of the United States, having roving powers in the south, and let judges hold courts wherever the Union forces are in ession. Let the due forms of law be thoroughly administered and every case subjected to trial as the constitution provides. Let titles to property be thus given which will stand the test of future examination, and let slaves be confiscated to the government uses, and taken care of by government provision, in

Proclaim this plan as the adopted plan of government, and let it if possible be circulated among the rebels, and every slaveholder now in arms will see offered him at once the choice of peace and prosperity, or war and ultimate poverty. Against a proclamation of absolute emancipation he would feel the necessity of fighting to the last. Against the terrors of the law thus threatened, if he has not gone mad, he will not hold long out, but will accept the mercy

which is always extended to penitents." "The theory on which the government has prosecuted the war is that there are thousands of Union men in the south, who have been forced into the revolt in a fit of temporary passion or by the despotism of the secession leaders, and who would gladly return to their allegiance if they possibly could. All such should have the opportunity, and the law should give them a period of thirty days, say, to make their choice. If before that time they have laid down their arms and quit their rebellious works, the penalties shall not apply to them; but if they continue in revolt, these penalties shall be enforced at all hazards. Any law absolute in its terms would only drive the misguided secessionists to desperation; but a law holding out a conditional alternative of reconciliation and amnesty, would be, we think,

gladly accepted by multitudes." Whatever law may be passed by Congress, those engaged in the rebellion will not allowed the privileges enjoyed by them at the time they took up arms against their government. Under the eternal laws of justice, traitors in every country forfeit their rights and property passed when public opinion will ever sanction execution and death for state offenses, yet the

Meteorological Statistics.

data are kept by different persons. The chief some of the ravines or gulches on that route. There - The Federal troops, under Gen. Buell, reason that leads to indifference in these mat- is a good carriage road now from Walluku via Makaoccupy Nashville, at which point a large army ters is probably found in the fact that the changes | wao to Ulupalakua, a distance of over 40 miles. In are very slight, and that this group enjoys one a direct line, the distance is much less. - The rebel troops in Tennessee were making of the most salubrious and equable climates in - The rebel troops at Columbus (on the word to express our foreign comprehensive idea gings, without settling

tion with the Ohio river) had evacuated the | waiian of bad or pleasant weather, he must re-Memphis. The day after their departure, the weather that leads foreigners, as it has ever led

not appear disposed to fight, and will probably | For certain purposes, it is well to know be compelled to continue retreating as the Fede- the principal features of the weather and climate, ral forces advance. General Beauregard is though perhaps, one year's observations may be reported to have joined the rebel troops in said to answer for a century. The late Dr. Tennessee, but it will take more than his skill Rooke kept a meteorological record during 1838, and bravery to impart to them necessary confi- published in the Hawaiian Spectator, which is \$100,000 or any other sum could never of itself in- of the new mill. probably as authentic as any that has ever been

Johnson had left Washington for Nashville to record of the weather in Honolulu, and subjoin the result of the observations made. The ther-- On the Potomac, a forward movement had mometer has been noted but once each daybeen made, and Harper's Ferry re-occupied by about sunrise. The general range between that Federal troops, which secures the railroad com- hour and the warmest part of the day (about munication through Western Virginia. The 2 P. M.) is about twelve degrees; and the dif-

Lowest. Highest.

The observations of the winds as given above show that the trades have prevailed 270 days, or about three-Tourths of the year, and that the months in which they are most subject to interruption are January, February, March, April, May and December. Dews have been quite frequent during the past year, and generally fall during the night when light North winds or ern territory, and to what extent the property of calms prevail. Dews have been noted over forty nights during the year.

In the Kuokoa of Jan. 11, was printed a table showing the amount of rain, which fell during 1861, as kept by Dr. G. P. Judd at his residence in Nuuanu. The table includes the whole year excepting 11 days in February, during which he was absent. More or less rain fell on 169 days, and the total amount that fell during the year was 42 inches and 58-100ths, as shown by the

Inches.....

Dr. Rooke, in his record of 1838, make a total of 46 and 8-100ths inches, and this may be taken as about the average fall of rain for Honolulu, which is located on the lee side of the island, and consequently has a drier locality than the windward and more elevated districts.

of rain which annually falls. This latter is of importance to agriculture, and although we have gain our knowledge of the adaptation of diferent localities by actual experiments with the different products which it is desired to introduce, yet in some instances a knowledge of the amount of rain falling and the months in which it is most prevalent, may be of great importance in preventing needless losses to adventurers, arising from ignorance of these facts.

This article has been in type for about a month, but crowded at from week to week, by foreign news and other more import-

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

THE POLYNESIA'S MAIL.-The loss of the mail which was put on board this ship on the 1st of March, is very unfortunate. It contained the letters and papers mailed at San Francisco from Feb. 18th to March 1st, and the Eastern Atlantic letters and papers of the dates of December and January. Doubtless Eastern and European letters of advice . covering accounts to the close of the year were in the lost mail, as were probably the first numbers of the periodicals subscribed for clubs, commencing with January 1862, including Harper's Monthly, Harper's Weekly and the Scientific American. As for the Honolulu Post-office, 2 bags of Whitney's Express, and one bag and other parcels of Wells, Fargo & Co's Express,-embracing an unusually large quantity of mail matter. In the Bulletin we notice the following item respecting the mails burnt. DESTRUCTION OF MAILS.—We have received a communication from Postmaster Parker, stating that the entire mail from this city, consisting of all letters put into the San Francisco Post-office from February 18th to March 1st for Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, has been destroyed by the burning of the Polynesia. The English and Eastern mails for the Islands were also destroyed. All letters for Honolain left with Mcline & Merrill since February 18th, were burned.

To ABBIVE .- Several versels were on the berth at San Francisco, and soon to sail for ports in China. The following is a list of them: We give the dates at which we suppose they may have sailed, allowing for the usual detention for seamen: March 10-12-Am. ship Swordfish, Crandall, 1034 tons, for

12—Am. ship Ringleader, White, 1156 tons, for Honolulu and Kanagawa, Japan. This vessel I rings the newly appointed American Commissioner and Consuls to Japan 12—Am. steamer Martin White, Levett, for Hono ulu and Shanghae. 12-15—Am. ship Comet, Todd, 1836 tons, for Hongkong. 15-16—Am. ship Comet, Paty. 25-30—Am. ship Dictator, Philips, 1296 tons, for Hong-

April — Am. steamship Cortes, for Shanghae.

— Am. ship Charger, Hatch, for Hongkong. The above is an unusually large fleet of vessels for China. They may not all touch here, though the ship Ringleader, steamer Martin White and bark Speedwell will, and there ought to arrive within the next six days, if they have any winds.

RICE MILLS .- We are happy to learn that the experiments which have been in progress for some weeks past, to construct rice mills, have at length proved quite successful. That erected by Messrs. Ford and others at the foundry, last week succeeded in turning out well-hulled the rice run through it, at the rate of about 500 pounds an hour. The capacity of the mill for bulling will be increased and the by open rebellion, and though the day may be quality of its work improved, as further experience is gained in this new branch of industry. No time, however, should be lost in perfecting this mill and also the polishing mill, as the capacity of both will be tested to prepare for consumption the crops

now ripening. ROADS IMPROVING .- We have from time to time noticed the improvements made in the roads about Purser Seal of the steamer, informs us that Mr. Spencer last week drove in a carriage from his residence

OFF FOR THE MINES. - Besides the large stock of mules shipped by the Benj. Rush, she is reported to passports, but not from their creditors. Can not that there does not exist in the vernacular a tlemen from going off in such crowds for the digTours is a Remeny .- In reply to the great political proer, who, writing about postal irregularities, asks, "is there neely?" we would say that there is, and a very efficient ne, vis. : a decent appropriation. To expect the same regularity, real and attention from upward of thirty employees, serving be Government for the honor of the thing and without pay, as they were well or even moderately paid, shows very little nowledge of human nature, and is not a recognized basis for olitical radiculations. In the same journal s mebody propose reduce mall-carrier's fees some \$100—to increase the speed

application to the subject as a discussion of what the Boston. Mr. A. H. Spencer, formerly of Makawao, moon is made of would have. An appropriation of has charge of the selection, purchase and shipment sure to us reliable postal facilities. Just after the bers of the Kuokou, all in a heap, those for February , 15, 22 and March 1st." Mr. Postmaster Clark nforms us that the mails for Hanalel are sent there only by vessels bound to that port, by positive instructions to that effect from the postmaster there. This certainly is a poor rule, for a vessel might not go there for the next six weeks, and why should subscribers for Honolulu and foreign papers be made to wait thus, when a postman rides around the island every week, for the express object of guarding against any such failures?

-The same day we received a letter from Molokai. returning duplicate packages of the native paper which had been sent up as ordered. Our agent writes: I return you berewith the extra package of the Kuokoa, No. 11, of February 8, the others having come to hand after making the circuit of Maui, together with our letters and other mail matter. They probably were dropped into the wreng bag at the Honolulu post-office.

-By the steamer we received three letters, complaining of irregularities. The first is from Lahaina. March 19, stating that the package of native papers of March 8th was missing, though the subsequent number had been received. We presume they will arrive after having made their new circuit around that island or elsewhere.

-By the steamer also, Mr. Bond of Kohala, writes that the native papers and Advertisers of March 6 and 8, were missing, and inquires what course they have taken. The same conveyance also brings the following from Dr. Wight of Kohala:

Konsta, Hawaii, March 20, 1862.

-Commercial of 6th and 13th inst. have never ome to hand. Will you inquire their whereabouts.

Yours truly, J. Wight.

The above Kohala complaints are splained by the mail for that place having been seut by the Nettie instead of the steamer. The schooner was to have called there, but did not succeed on account of the weather, and brought her mails back to Honolulu.

These are a sample of the irregularities to which we referred as becoming more frequest, and which the Polynesian treats with contempt. No one knows better than do we that the postal service is a difficult one to perform, but it is only quite recently that complaints have so generally poured in from every island and district of the kingdom. His Excellency the Minister of Foreign Relations received last week, a communication confirming the reports irregu larities, which must lead to a speedy reduction of the service of the mails, and consequently of the amount of papers and letters passing through them. Last week a native female took out a letter from the Honolulu post-office, written on Kanai which was three months old, and which could not have lain here long, as frequent inquiries had been made.

The postal service is pre-eminently a popular one, We trust that our friends residing in other established solely for the convenience and benefit of districts of the islands will endeavor to keep the public, and it should be conducted so as in the meteorological records, especially of the quantity | highest degree to subserve their convenience. And if any rules of the service are found on practice not to be so, they should be changed, and new ones substituted. In any irregularities of carrying the mails, or in any negligence of the officers employed, the public interests will surely suffer. Our postal service has to be economically conducted, and it must continge so, so long as the government is restricted in its means. To talk of or seek for larger appropriations, is idle-they will more likely be reduced.

STEAM FOR CHINA .- By reference to the circular of Messrs. C. W. Brooks & Co., in our commercial column, it will be seen that a number of steamers have been purchased in San Francisco for China, the extensive river navigation of that country opening a vast field for small steam crafts. The right to navigate them freely has only recently been opened to foreigners, who will not be slow to take advantage of the opportunity to make fortunes there. The traffic on the Chinese rivers is said to be immense. and when steamers are laid on in competition with their old-fashioned slow junks, they must do a very large if not profitable trade. We are pleased to learn that our old Yankee friend Capt. J. C. Lovett, is in command of the steamer Martin White, now daily looked for, en route for China.

We are under obligations to Messrs. C. W. Brooks & Co., and Messrs. M'Ruer & Merrill, of San Francisco, for late papers. Also to J. W. Eullivan, near as we can learn, there were consumed, 11 bags | Esq., for his kindness in replacing parcels of San Francisco Weeklies which were burned on board the Polynesia. To Capt. Cressy, of the Mary Whitridge, we are also indebted for late papers, and he will accept the thanks of the Honolulu public for the favor conferred in touching at this port and landing our California mail.

A. P. EVERETT, Commission Merchant, VICTORIA, V. I.

-REFERENCES --

" C. W. BROOKS & CO.,...

" C. W. BROOKS & CO.,...

His Ex. R. C. Wyelis, ...

Messes Aldrich, Walker & Co.,...

B. F. Skow, Esq. ...

J. C. Spaldiso, Esq. ...

JAMES J. O'DONNELL, Practical House and Ship Plumber.

HYDRAULIC RAMS, LIFTING Force

TO LET! THE HOUSE AND PREMISES AT present occupied by the undersigned, on King Street. Large and already and according to the control of the control Large and airy and every convenience.

JNO. H. BROWN.

EMREWOOD: FOR SALE AT Very Ren-NOTICE!

SOME SIX MONTHS AGO, A BAY

Firewood!

call and describe him, pay costs, and take him away. Otherwise, after thirty days from this date, said horse will be claimed Numanu Valley, March 24, 1862. 365-4t

JOE. RODERICK'S Honolulu under the Superintendence of Capt. Luce. RESTAURANT! AND

J. RODERICK BEGS TO NOTIFY his friends and the public in general, that in addition to his already convenient and commodicus accommendation for Boarders, in Kashumanu Street, near to the Post Office, he has now added rooms for private parties, where they can be provided with every buxury the sea son affords at the most moderate prices. As a well known old Pieceer in his line on the Islands, he trusts that his friends and the public will continue to favor him with their usual patronagand for which he will, by every attention, hope to merit their

PILOT & NAVY BREAD. ON HAND AND FOR SALE, Fresh Baked

Parties providing their own flour, will have it baked up on the lowest terms.

If Ship bread rebaked. MILLER'S BAKERY,

304 3m. Corner Queen and Birhard Streets.

FROM LAHAINA .- We learn with pleasure that the cultivation of cane at Lahaina is progressing well, and the prospects of the new sugar mill company By THE GRACE OF Gop : very fair. It is estimated that not less than 300 acres are already planted, and, if required, at least 400 more can be put in. The size and quality of the cane is very superior-large and juley, and promises The above is intended as a reply by the official to yield as much to the acre as the richest cane on argan to a notice in the last Commercial, of the mail | the islands. The sugar mill has been ordered, and irregularities on Kauai, but it has about as much is probably by this time ready for shipment from

Ball .- Invitations have been issued by the lady issue of our paper, a letter was received from the of HENRY HACKFELD, Esq., Consul for Sweden and Postmaster at Hanalei, dated March 13, saying Norway, for a ball at the Court House on Wednesour tardy mail has brought us four different num- day evening. March 26, given, we understand in honor of the officers of H. I. M. Corvette Calenala.

By reference to our advertising columns, on second page, it will be seen that Mr. J. J. O'Donnell.

plumber, has removed his shop into the building occupied by Mr. Siders, corner of King and Fort streets. The Vanker sailed on Wednesday at o'clock, with a fair wind, and we hope may have a

short and pleasant passage over. We understand that H. R. H. Prince Lot Kamehameha was elected Colonel; Gov. Kekuanaoa, Major; and H. R. H. Prince of Hawaii as Corporal

The ship which passed this port on the 15th was probably the West Wind, Elliot, 15 days from San Francisco for Hongkong.

of the " First Hawaiian Cavalry."

DON'T TALK of expensive hving when you can buy at the NUUANU STREET MARKET, the very best of BEEF, for from two to four cents per pound, and PORK, MUTTON and VEAL, at equally low rates.

For BREMEN Direct.

THE FAST SAILING HAWAHAN BARK

R. W. Wood, S. GEERKEN, Master

Will have quick dispatch for the above port. For freight or passage, apply to H. HACKFELD & CO.

FOR New Bedford & Boston! THE A 1 CLIPPER SHIP

ARCTIC.

Will receive Quick Dispatch for the above ports. C. BREWER & CO.

Now daily expected from Boston,

Dates Received At the Commercial Adv. Office By the "Mary Whitridge," Marh 23

LONDON Illustrated News-None. Harper's Weekly-None. Lesiles do. -Dec. 14. N. Y. Herald-Feb. 11. N. Y. Ledger—None. Sacramento Union—March 1 and 8. San Francisco Wecklies—March 1 and 8.

N. B.—By the burning of the ship Polymeria, March 2, a large quantity of Esstern mail matter was destroyed. Among the Eastern papers burnt were these:

BOOT FITTING. One or two packages of Harper's Weekly. One or two packages of Leslies Weekly. One package of Hunt's Magazine.

One package of Atlantic Magazine. Parcels of Weekly Tribune, Times, Ledger, and French One week's date of London Hustrated

Besides the above, which are known to have been on board

there were probably other periodicals. The dates of none of

these papers or magazines are known, so that it will be impo-ble at present to re-order them. Cottage To Let! THE PLEASANT TWO-ROOMED

Closing Out!

Only Ten Days More! Country folks will find a rare chance for cheap bargains

THE UNDERSIGNED IS CLOSING HIS

HOFFSCHLAEGER & STAPENHORST

8 German Merino Negretti Rams,

To arrive in all April next, per brig Emma from Bremen.

Books for Idle Hours. SIXTY YEARS GLEANINGS, an Autobiography

Life and Letters of Mrs. Emily C. Judson its and Beaux of Society. Will He find her-a romance Everett's Orations and Speeches, 3 vols dies from Life, by John Halifax Trumps—a novel, by G. W. Curtis. The Reman Question, by About. Lamb's Essays of Elia. L'Histoire de France, 4 vols. Parton's Life of Andrew Jackson, 3 vois. Autobiography of Jane Fairfield. Moral History of Woman. Macaulay's 5th Volume

E. HOFFSCHLAEGER & STAPENHORST Expect to Receive in April next, per

For sale by H. M. WHITNEY.

Rita-an autobiography

BRIG "EMMA!" FROM BREMEN

German, English & French Goods,

ACARGO

Saddlery. Worsted and linen goods, all in great variety English bar, round and hoop iron. Blacksmith coal, Ale and spirits,

STRAWBERRIES!

And a large number of miscellaneous articles.

can refined and white Rock sult in provision barrels

THE SEASON OF THIS DELICIOUS has commenced. The undersigned will be happy permitted to call on his customers of last year and hopes to receive their renewed patronage. Strawberry beds have been renewed, (the cause that the senson is so late,) and the undersigned expects to be able to furnish a larger and more flavored fruit this season. And at the same time, Mr. Holstein begs leave to inform his friends. Ladies and Gentlemen, that he has been at much expense in fitting up arbors and cosy retreat, and will be happy to accommodate these that will favor him with their visits at day or momilt nights, and he will be happy to furnish them with strawberries, either with milk, or Johannisberger, Hochheimer, or the very best of champague. All wines being received by late arrivals of Messrs. Von Holt & Heuck, and Hoffschineger & Stapenberst, Mr. Holstein is certain to be able o please the most fastidious. Parties who desire from 10 quarts to 20 or 40, will please to give notice in time.
Orders left at box No. 67, P. O., or Mr. McLean's store, will

H. HOLSTEIN.

be attended to with promptness by

304-1m

Proclamation.

KAMEHAMEHA IV.

KING OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: IN PRIVY COUNCIL We make known that, in pursuance of the provisions of our Constitution, we hereby convoke and order the Legislative Chambers of ova Kingdom to assemble at our Capital of Honolulu, at half-past ten

dred and sixty-two. Given under ove Royal Sign Manual at ove Palace. in the City of Honolulu, this twelfth day of March A. D. Eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and in the Eighth year of our Reign. KAAHUMANU.

KAMEHAMEHA.

The Legislative Chambers of the Kingdom will meet for the dispatch of public business at their respective Chambers at the Court House, in the City of Honolulu, on the date and time specified in His Majesty's Proclamation-promulgated this day-and they are to assemble in the Chamber of the House of Nobles at half-past ten A. M., on the First Day of May A. D. Eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to hear

Hams. Hams. Hams. EX "R. W. WOOD," 100 SUPERIOR

BOLOGNA SAUSAGES.—
For sale by S. SAVIDGE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS REMOVED Corner Fort and King Streets,

SINCER & CO.'S SEWING MACHINES.

IMPROVED

Silk, Needles, Cotton, etc.

The great demand for these Machines has left us without them for a short time back, and we wish now to inform our cus-tomers and those whom we have been unable to supply with them that we have made such arrangements as will fore fer preclude the possibility of our being left without Silk, Needles, or From the great number of these Machines sold, and the unl-

DURABILITY. AND GOOD EXECUTION OF ALL KINDS OF WORK

We especially recommend them to Banches and situations remote from town, as they give no trouble or annoyance by getting Our Manufacturing Machines

And all branches of manufactoring where Sewing Machines We invite Dress, Cloak, and Shirt Makers to ex-

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SAN FRANCISCO.

NEW STYLE

IMPROVED

ALL FORMER OBJECTIONS OVERCOME

NO LEATHER PA D USED

NEW STYLE MACHINES !

..... A N D

TRANSPARENT CLOTH PRESSER!

IMPROVED MACHINE.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

Corner Sacramento and Montgomery Sts.,

SAN PRANCISCO.

A. M. of the First Day of May A. D. Eighteen hun-

By the King and Kuhina Nui.

May A. D. Eighteen address from the Throne.

L. KAMEHAMEHA. HOME OFFICE, March 12, 1862.

Bologna Sausages.

REMOVAL!

Where he is prepared to supply everything in his line as cheap as can be had elsewhere, including STOVES and TINWARE

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED, DIRECT

LETTER "A" MACHINES!

versal satisfaction given by them wherever used, we do not bes itate to pronounce them superior in

TO ANY MACHINE NOW BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

BOOT FITTING,
GAITER AND MATTRESS BINDING,
HARNESS AND LEATHER WORK,
CARRIAGE TRIMMING,
GLOVE MAKING,

"A" MACHINES. D. V. BRODERICK, Agent, 139 Montgomery Street,

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE!

THE NEW STYLE HEMMER

A. C. HAYDEN, Agent,

ARE ATTACHED TO THE